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8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
9 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
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11 BLUEPRINT CLOTHING CORP,  
12

13 Plaintiff,  
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15 v.  
16

17 WALMART, INC., ET AL.,  
18

19 Defendants.  
20

Case No. 2:24-cv-05695-RGK-PVCx

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
ORDER**

21 1. INTRODUCTION

22 1.1 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

23 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,  
24 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
25 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may  
26 be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to  
27 enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this  
28 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to  
discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends

1 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment  
2 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth  
3 in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to  
4 file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the  
5 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party  
6 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

7 1.2 GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

8 This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and  
9 other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or  
10 proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and  
11 from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such  
12 confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other  
13 things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding  
14 confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or  
15 commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third  
16 parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be  
17 privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes,  
18 court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of  
19 information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of  
20 discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep  
21 confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of  
22 such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling  
23 at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such  
24 information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information  
25 will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so  
26 designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential,  
27 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public  
28 record of this case.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: *Blueprint Clothing Corp. v. Walmart, Inc., et al.*; Case No: 2:24-cv-05695-RGK-PVC

2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

2.4 “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items: extremely sensitive “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items, the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

2.5 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.6 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.7 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.8 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

2.12 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

### 3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial will be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

1     4.     DURATION

2           Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
3 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
4 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final Disposition shall be  
5 deemed the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or  
6 without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion  
7 of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the  
8 time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to  
9 applicable law.

10    5.     DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

11         5.1   Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

12         Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under  
13 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that  
14 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for  
15 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written  
16 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,  
17 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
18 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

19         Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations  
20 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper  
21 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose  
22 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating  
23 Party to sanctions.

24         If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
25 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must  
26 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

27         5.2   Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in  
28 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise

1 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
2 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
3 produced.

4 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

5 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,  
6 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that  
7 the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
8 “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” (hereinafter  
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” legend or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
10 legend), to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions  
11 of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must  
12 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the  
13 margins).

14 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection  
15 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated  
16 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and  
17 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection will be  
18 deemed “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting  
19 Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing  
20 Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection  
21 under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing  
22 Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” or “CONFIDENTIAL –  
23 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY legend” to each page that contains Protected Material.  
24 If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the  
25 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making  
26 appropriate markings in the margins).

27 (b) Deposition transcripts and portions thereof taken in this action may be  
28 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES

ONLY” during the deposition or after, in which case the portion of the transcript containing Protected Material shall be identified in the transcript by the Court Reporter as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” The designated testimony shall be bound in a separate volume and marked by the reporter accordingly.

Where testimony is designated during the deposition, the Designating Party shall have the right to exclude, at those portions of the deposition, all persons not authorized by the terms of this Protective Order to receive such Protected Material. Within seven (7) days after a deposition transcript is certified by the court reporter, any party may designate pages of the transcript and/or its exhibits as Protected Material. During such seven (7) day period, the transcript in its entirety shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” (except for those portions identified earlier as “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” which shall be treated accordingly from the date of designation). If any party so designates such material, the parties shall provide written notice of such designation to all parties within the seven (7) day period. Protected Material within the deposition transcript or the exhibits thereto may be identified in writing by page and line, or by underlining and marking such portions “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and providing such marked-up portions to all counsel.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.



1 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable  
2 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this  
3 Order.

4 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

5 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
6 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's  
7 Scheduling Order.

8 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party will initiate the dispute  
9 resolution process (and, if necessary, file a discovery motion) under Local Rule 37.1  
10 et seq.

11 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding will be on  
12 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper  
13 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other  
14 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating  
15 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties will  
16 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is  
17 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the  
18 challenge.

19 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

20 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
21 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
22 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
23 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the  
24 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a  
25 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
26 DISPOSITION).



Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the Court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff;

(f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

(h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed

1 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may  
2 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except  
3 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

4 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
5 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

6 7.3 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
7 information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by  
8 the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item  
9 designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

10 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action,  
11 as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably  
12 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

13 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
14 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
15 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

16 (c) the court and its personnel;

17 (d) private court reporters and their staff to whom disclosure is  
18 reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and  
19 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

20 (e) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and  
21 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and  
22 who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

23 (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information  
24 or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

25 (g) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
26 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

27 7.4 Nothing herein in any way restricts the ability of the Receiving Party to  
28 use “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”

1 material produced to it in examining or cross-examining any employee or consultant  
2 of the Designating Party.

3 7.5 The parties agree that the Parties may be provided by their Counsel a  
4 summary document, or oral summary, setting forth the alleged infringers' full  
5 identities, revenues, and gross profits numbers, as well as the plaintiff's sales, revenues  
6 and profits and from the sale of product affixed with the allegedly infringed design(s)  
7 at issue in this action, or other similar financial information, notwithstanding any  
8 Party's designation of documents showing such information as "CONFIDENTIAL".  
9 The Parties further agree that Plaintiff may name revealed alleged infringers as  
10 defendants in a lawsuit, notwithstanding any Party's designation of documents  
11 showing such information as "CONFIDENTIAL."

12 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
13 IN OTHER LITIGATION

14 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
15 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as  
16 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," that  
17 Party must:

18 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification  
19 will include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

20 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
21 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
22 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification will include  
23 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

24 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be  
25 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

26 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with  
27 the subpoena or court order will not produce any information designated in this  
28 action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the

1 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's  
2 permission. The Designating Party will bear the burden and expense of seeking  
3 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions  
4 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action  
5 to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

6 (d) If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party  
7 served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information  
8 designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL --  
9 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" before a determination by the court from which the  
10 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's  
11 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking  
12 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions  
13 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action  
14 to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

15 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
16 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

17 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
18 Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or  
19 "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced  
20 by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and  
21 relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as  
22 prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

23 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
24 produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is  
25 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's  
26 confidential information, then the Party will:

1 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party  
2 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality  
3 agreement with a Non-Party;

4 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated  
5 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably  
6 specific description of the information requested; and

7 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the  
8 Non-Party, if requested.

9 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within  
10 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party  
11 may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery  
12 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party will  
13 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the  
14 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.  
15 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party will bear the burden and expense  
16 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

17 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
19 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this  
20 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in  
21 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts  
22 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or  
23 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order,  
24 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and  
25 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

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11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE  
PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

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1 14. Any willful violation of this Order may be punished by civil or criminal  
2 contempt proceedings, financial or evidentiary sanctions, reference to disciplinary  
3 authorities, or other appropriate action at the discretion of the Court.  
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5 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN BY THE PARTIES' STIPULATION, IT IS SO  
6 ORDERED.  
7

8 DATED: February 12, 2025  
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HON. PEDRO V. CASTILLO  
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [full name], of \_\_\_\_\_ [full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on [date] in the case of *Blueprint Clothing Corp. v. Walmart, Inc., et al.*; Case No: 2:24-cv-05695-RGK-PVC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [full name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_